A

## REVIE

OFTHE

## BRITISH NATION.

Tuesday, April 15. 1712.

Infamis Varillus ait quo deterior te? Loripedem rectus derideat, Ætbiopem albus. Quis tulerit Gracchos de Seditione quarentes ? Quis Calum Terris non misceat & Mare Celo. Si Fur displiceat Verri Homicida Milonia Clodius accuset Machos Catilina Cethegum?

Juven. Sat. 2.

HEN I hear a fort of People among us, talk of Seditious Principles, Enemies to Monarchy,
Spawn of Rebellion, and the Diffusbers of
the Peace; when I hear Mobbs and Tumults cry out of Seditious Whigs, and
bloody score Episcopal People Rail at Persecution, and yet find among these very
People, that they refuse to take Oaths
the Peace; when I hear Mobbs and Tuof Fidelity to a Just Prince, a Merciful

Government, and free Conflitution; that they perfecute, hate, and would destroy Queen, Government, Church and Liberty; I could not refrain reciting the above Animadversion of Fuvenal, on the Wicked-

nels of the Times he lived in.

We have had Wretched Clamours from the North, against the Establish'd Church of Scorland for Perfectation; would the Ages to come believe, that these Things were spread by a Generation, who for 28 Years Persecuted that Church with such Cruelty, and to such a degree of Death, Torture, and Barbarity, that the ten Persecutions of the Primitive Church in their Proportion, do not exceed?

Why do we not let the Age know the Barbarons Treatment, which the Presbyterians fuffer'd under thefe Episcopal Men, that the Aversion of the People there so them may be feen? For my part, I have conceal'dit, because I would not have such Bloody Things be remembred among us. and because I would Contribute my Share to that healing Spirit, which, on making the Maion, I was in hope's would have been promoted between the two Nations ; but fince the Work is begun on the other Side. and the Presbyterians must be blacken'd on all Hands, for Persecution, Cruelty, and what not; and this by those Sons of Blood and Barbarity, it is meet the World should thould know, that whoever Complains, they ought not to be the Men, Loripedem rellm derideat ; the Chriftian, the Merciful, the Gentle, may be the Men, but not the Bloody, the Barbarous, the Turing, the Unmerciful.

Those that would therefore judge of the Reason, why the Episcopal Party in Septiand ought not to fall upon the Establish'd Church there, for Perfecuting Principles, ought to be reminded of the Butcheries of the two last Reigns before the Revolution, how the poer People were handled; how, when glutted with Blood, the Court had enclin'd to Mercy, and the King had fent down a Reprieve for a great. Number of the poor People taken, that Reprieve was kept back by a certain Person, some fay a

Bishop, till the poor Men were all Execused: How when above Threescore had obthin'd the Mercy of Transportation, a Ship was hir'd to carry them for the English Plan-tations, which Ship being split upon the Rocks at the Orkneys, as Ipme fay, wilfully, the poor Creatures were lock'd down under the Hatches, and the Officers refus'd to let the Harches be open'd, but caus'd them all to periff together; how when five Sailors ventur'd on Board to read up the Planks of the Deck, and thereby faved four or five of the poor People, the' at the Expence of two of their own Lives, they were Threatned to be Hang'd for it - Haw the Soldiers had an Unamited Authority to hoot upon the Road, every Man that would not Reto ince the Covenant and pray for the King; and how many were fo Murther'd, without giving them a Moment to pray to. God: How Women were tyed to Stakes in the Water, till the Tide flow'd over them : Men Tormented with Boot and Thumkin. Tottures more exquifice than the Rack; kept waking 12 Nights together, Rifled in filthy Prisons, and when led to Execution, their Hands out off, their Breafts rip'd open alive, that the Heart has been feen toleap when held up by the Hangman -How the Trumpets and Drums have been madero lound at Executions, to prevent the poor Sufferers speaking to the People : good Women Executed with Whores and Murtherers, that the People might not know them afunder, and might suppose them guilty of the fame; others taken upon the place, only for Mourning with, or Comforting, or Praying for the dying Person, and their Questions of Tryal being put to them, viq. Will ye Renounce the Covenant, Ge. 7 Will you say, God bless the King? Upon Refusal, led out to immediate Execution, without any Time to prepare for Death.

These Things are true, or not; and since they are emisent Truths, and have about dant Witness, it is meet, unless this New Clamour stops, they should be no longer baried in silence, nor shall the World be kept any longer Ignorant of them, since

so other Way can be found to make these Geatlemen cease Standering the Church of scotland, here will be abundant Cause them, why the Presbyterians are averse to the Restoration of Episcopacy; why, on the Revolution they abolish'd ir, and why they deprecate the Restoring it; the whole World will justifie them, and Thousands of Prejudic'd People, when they hear this, will have their Eyes open'd, and learn to abbor both the Practice and the People.

The only Argument left in their Favour, is, that the People are for Episcopacy, and defire the Common Prayer Book; this is the greatest Pretence and is the present Argument, which may be best answer'd by

asking two or three Questions.

1. Do the Episcopal People, even those who are now Different there, and have, by this late A& a Toleration, or Legal Liberty to set up, accept of R, alo ewith it, or will they bear it?

2. If Episcopacy and Common-Prayer were the Peoples Choice, Why should the Nobility and Gentry, who are for it, use Violence to bring their Tenants

over to it?

Now that these Things are true, let us enquire into the Fast; for the first, I refer to the Demonstration, viz. The Practice of the Distenting Episcopal Meetings in Sectland, whose Ministers openly and Universally refuse it; and if they should offer to impose the English Liturgy upon their Hearers, the Episcopal, they would for take them; nay, the offering to impose this Common Prayer Book, is the Way to drive their Hearers into the Presbyterian Church; and as I have always said, and often in Print, this Toleration in Sectland will Ruin the Episcopal Interest there.

As to the Lairds, Heretors, Nobility, G. using Violence with their Tenants, I shall give you the following proof, from a Letter I have by me, written in Answer to the Past-Boys Story, about the Make of Montross; let any Man read it, and doubt

aiter if he cas.

DUT now to what I propos'd, and first with Respect to what the Prestyserians call Lording it over Men's Consciences, which that Letter faith is chiefly defign'd against the Ears of South-k and Pan-re, who have given their Countenance and fome other Encouragement to the Meeting House at Brechin, and then adds, that unless their being present at Prayers be thought to have such Authority, to be interpreted a Lording it over the Consciences of their Neighbours, there is not the least Shadow of that Complaint: Good Words, indeed, but the Mischief it, they are not true, for the Matter was this, fome time ago, one Mr. Gideon Guthre, a profes'd Jacobite, (and therefore acceptable to P-re, who is (o too) came to Brechin and fes up a Meeting-House, and the People in that Place generally being either Jacobites, or under the Influence of their Mafters, frequented his Adecting-House; but be after some time, beginning by P-re's Influence, to Preach up the Ceremonies. that (as P—re expressly said) if they had got the Sour, they ought also to have the Sweet of the Union; severals again less the Meeting-House, especially after the Common-Prayer Book was publishly read in the Meeting Houle, about which Time, the E. of P-ce was much troubled with the Emerod, which made many of the People that attended the Meeting-House say open-ly, that it was a just fudgment of God upon bim, for Jetting up Dagon beside the Ach; and shie coming to P-c's Ears, (160' he was not able for near three Months. after the English Service was fet up, to Afzend is bimfelf, no, not so much as onec) be order'd bis Ground-Officer (ous of Acr venge upon bis Tenants and Cottars, &c.) togo through his whole Ground within the Paroch of Brechin, and charge all in Tinatis to attend the Englith Service pundually, and so be Answerable for their Wives. Children, Servants, and Cottars, that they attend affo ; Certifying them, that if the fail, or if they sould go to Church, that they prepare to remove, against the 5th of May next: All this was done in Nyvember(18 Dicen ber

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December last; and that it might be the more effectual, be got S-k to do the same; and yet notwithstanding this severe Ibreatening, and the fervile State of all Tenants in our Country, who are listle better than Slaves, some of the Tenants stood out, and were preparing for their Removal, and looking out for some other Place where they might live, which fo enraged P-re, that be Contrived old Clampers of Debts, owing, as be pretended, by their Fatbers, to bis Father, against some of the Tenants, and others of them were really in his Debt, and therefore next be fent to them

end told them be would hurry them out of House and Hold, for not attending the Meeting-House, which made some of them comply, and others that still stood out, are just now finding the smart of the Threatening, and if this be not a Lording it over the Consciences of Men, let Abel, or bis Informer, tell me what is.

Now if the Generality of the People in Scotland were Episcopal, What need was there of this Method to help make out the Majority? But I have much more of this to.

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